therein in some formats, e.g., audio or CD-ROM and capable of storing between 450-500 Megabytes of digital information in other formats, e.g., DVD. A first non-metallic zone **36** (see also **36'** of FIGS. 2B and 5 and **36"** of FIG. 7) surrounds and extends outwardly a predetermined distance from the medial opening **32**. A second non-metallic zone **38** extends inwardly from the rectangular outer perimeter of the trading card optical compact disc **20** a predetermined distance. The first non-metallic zone **36** preferably includes a stacking ring **37** (see also **37'** of FIGS. 2B and 5 and **37"** of FIG. 7) surrounding the opening **32** for stacking another optical compact disc thereon such as used during mass production. It will be understood by those skilled in the art, however, that the stacking ring **37** is not necessary in the construction of the trading card optical compact disc **20** according to the present invention.--

In the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 1-34.

Please add new Claims 35-43 as follows:

35. A method of forming an optical compact disc, the method comprising the step of molding at least one plastic layer having a pattern of digital data encoded thereon, the at least one plastic layer having a major elevational portion and a minor elevational portion, the major elevational portion

having the encoded digital data thereon and the minor elevational portion being devoid of the encoded digital data.

36. A method as defined in Claim 35, wherein the major elevational portion is formed in a medial portion of the optical compact disc and has first and second pairs of spaced-apart outer side peripheries defining outer boundaries of the major elevational portion, each of the first pair of spaced-apart outer side peripheries arcuately extending between each of the second pair of spaced-apart outer side peripheries, and each of the second pair of spaced-apart outer side peripheries extending substantially linearly between each of the first pair of spaced-apart outer peripheries.

37. A method as defined in Claim 36, wherein the encoded digital data of the major portions of the plastic layer is formed within a circular data zone and comprises less than the entire surface area of the major elevational portion of the plastic layer.

38. A method as defined in Claim 37, wherein the step of molding the plastic layer includes molding an opening extending through a medial portion of the plastic layer.

39. A method as defined in Claim 38, further comprising the step of applying a metallic layer on at least portions of the plastic layer.

40. A method as defined in Claim 39, further comprising the step of applying a third protective layer on at least the metallic layer for protecting the metallic layer.

41. A method as defined in Claim 40, further comprising the step of applying an indicia bearing layer on the third layer and having a generally planar upper surface for displaying indicia therefrom.

42. A method of forming an optical compact disc, the method comprising the step of:

molding a compact disc having a pattern of digital data encoded thereon, the compact disc having first and second pairs of spaced-apart outer side peripheries defining outer boundaries of at least portions of the disc, each of the first pair of spaced-apart outer side peripheries arcuately extending between each of the second pair of spaced-apart outer side peripheries extending substantially linearly between each of the first pair of spaced-apart outer peripheries.

43. A method as defined in Claim 42, further comprising positioning an opening in a medial portion of the compact disc, wherein each of the arcuately-extending first pair of spaced-apart outer side peripheries of the portion of the disc are centered about an axis extending through the medial opening and substantially perpendicular to the linearly-extending second pair of spaced-apart outer side peripheries, and wherein a radius extending from a medial